

Automated and Manual Testing

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Today's Agenda



- Introductions
- Brief Overview of AMAC Accessibility
- Understanding the Needs of People with Disabilities
- Manual Testing
- Mobile Testing
- Automated Testing/Code Inspection
- Q&A

AMAC Accessibility

- AMAC Accessibility provides practical solutions for challenges faced daily by individuals with disabilities.
- We focus on solutions that offer utility, usability, and durability.
- AMAC offers services including disability compliance consultation, braille, captioning, accessible digital content, and assistive technology.



AMAC Services

- Accessibility Compliance Consultations offer training, technical assistance, customer support, and evaluation of overall website accessibility and usability testing



Understanding the Needs of People with Disabilities

How People with Disabilities Access Digital Content

- Auditory
- Cognitive and Neurological
- Physical
- Speech
- Visual



Auditory

- **Mild or moderate hearing loss in one or both ears**
- **Substantial and uncorrectable impairment of hearing in both ears**
- **Auditory Disabilities – hear sounds but not always speech**
- **Examples: Hard of hearing; Deafness; Deaf-blindness**

Cognitive and Neurological

- **Disorders of any part of the nervous system including brain and the peripheral nervous system**
- **This can impact how well people hear, move, see, speak and understand information**
- **Does not necessarily affect the intelligence of a person**
- **Examples: ADHD; ASD; Learning Disabilities; Mental Health Disabilities; Memory Impairments; MS; Seizure Disorders**

Physical

- **Involves weakness, limitations of muscular control and sensation, joint problems, pain that impedes movement, or missing limbs**
- **Examples: Amputation; Arthritis; Fibromyalgia; Rheumatism; Reduced Dexterity, Muscular Dystrophy; Repetitive Stress Injury; Tremors and Spasms; Quadriplegia**

Speech

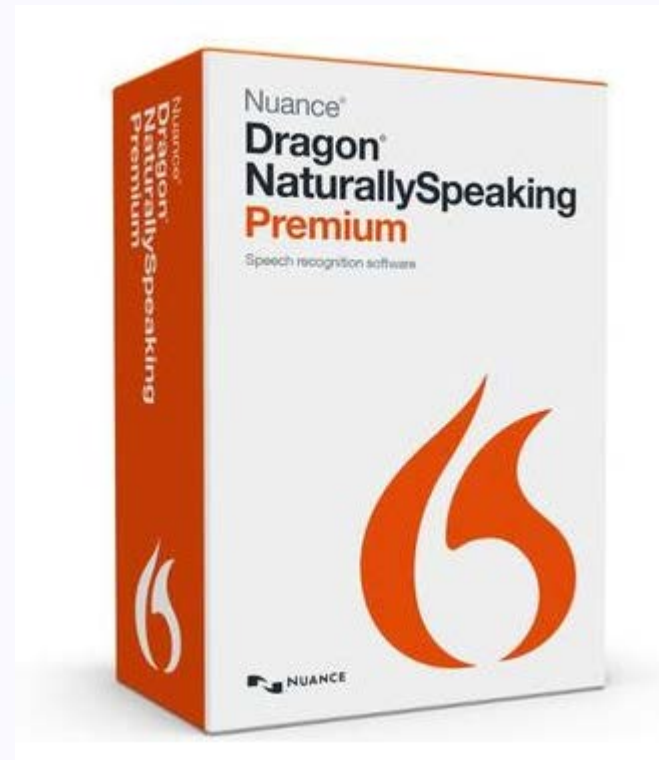
- **Difficulty producing speech that is recognizable by others or by voice recognition software**
- **Examples: Apraxia of speech; Cluttering; Dysarthria; Speech Sound Disorder; Stuttering; Muteness**

Visual

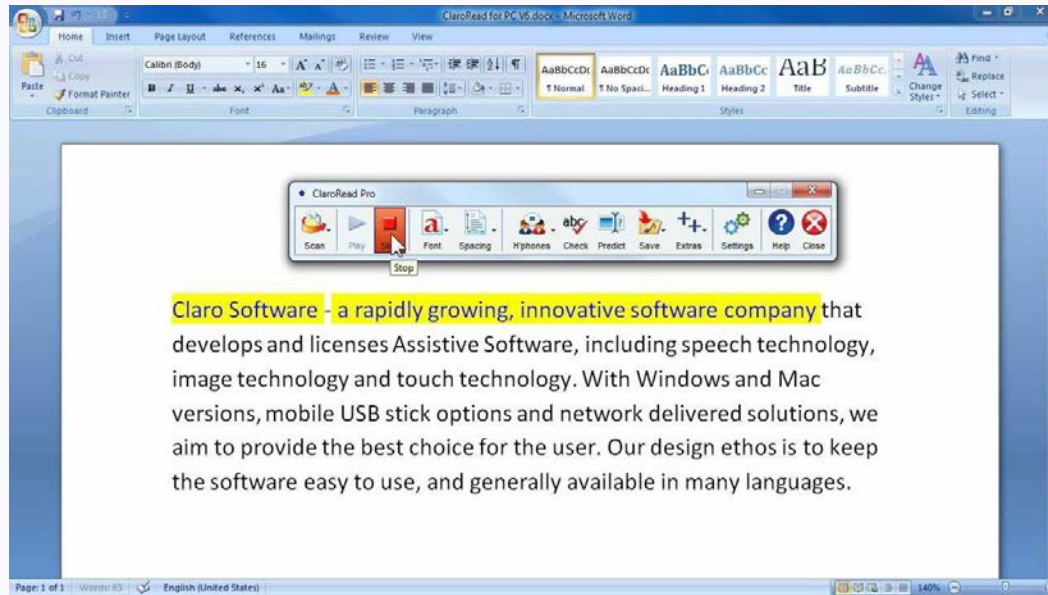
- **Includes mild or moderate visual impairment in one or both eyes, to substantial and uncorrected loss of vision in both eyes**
- **Examples: Color Blindness; Low Vision; Blindness; Deaf-blindness**

Speech Recognition Software

- Turn spoken words into text
- Connect with the timing of your thoughts
- Dictation speed 70 to 100 words per minute



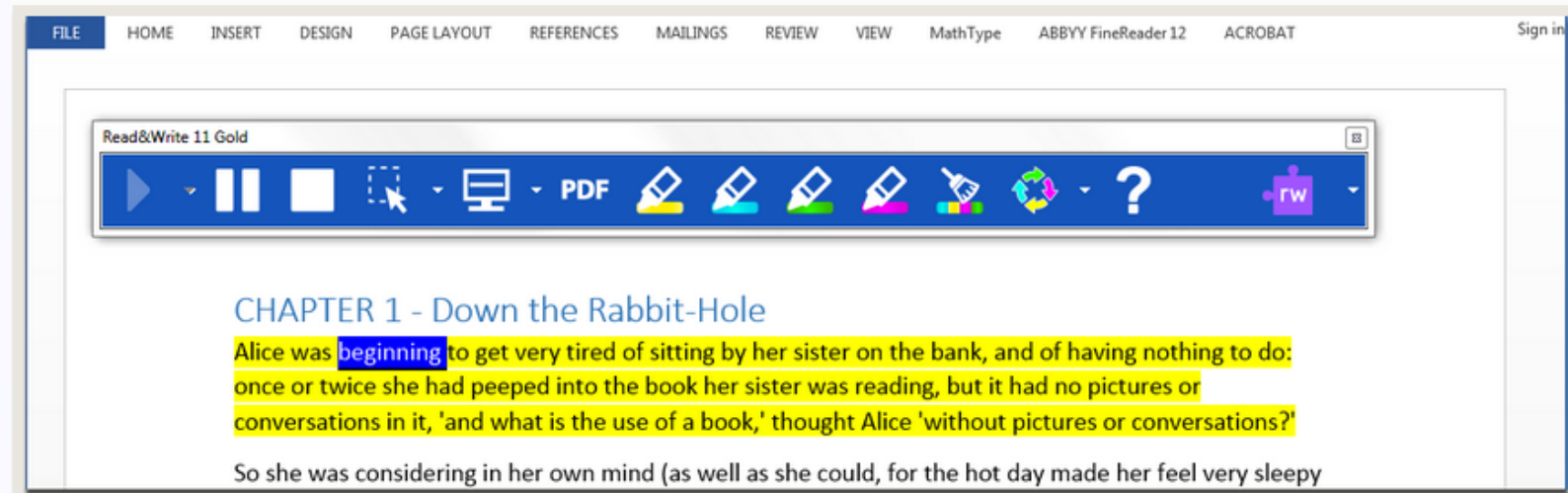
ClaroRead



- Text-to-Speech
- Visual Highlighting
- Read back any on-screen text and program commands
- High Quality Screen Reader
- Keyboard Echo
- Save to Audio

Read & Write Gold

- Text-to-Speech software
- Reads Word, PDF files and web pages as long as they're accessible
- Text Highlighting
- Allows for creation of audio version
- Provides customizable toolbars



Where Do I Start???

- A wide array of AT Products
- Lack of experience using AT
- So many browsers, operating systems and devices



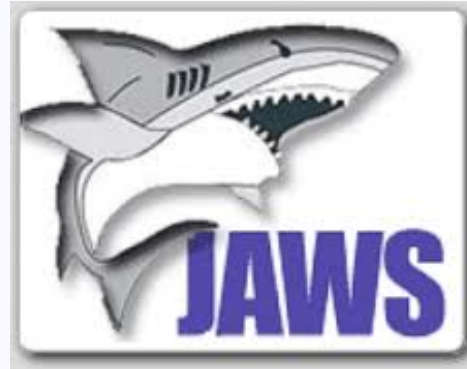
Step Away from the Mouse!

- **Keyboard Accessibility
Covers a Multitude of Sins**
- **Tab and Reading Order**
- **Visual Focus**
- **Interactive Form
Controls**
- **Keyboard-Triggered
Event Handlers**



Screen Readers

- JAWS
- NVDA
- VoiceOver (Mac)
- Narrator
- Window-Eyes
- VoiceOver (iOS)
- TalkBack for Android



Testing with Browsers

- **IE 11**
- **Firefox - Extended Support Release (ESR)**
- **Safari**



Screen Readers: Why All the Fuss?

- **Critical Stops Abound for Inaccessible Sites**
- **Accessibility for Screen Readers = Accessibility for Many Other AT Solutions**
- **Liability and Powerful Advocacy Groups**
- **Some Examples of Exceptions: Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing; Cognitive and Neurological Considerations; Low Vision and Color Blindness**

NVDA: Pros and Cons

- **Pros:**
- **FREE!!! – Open Source**
- **Lightweight: fewer system resources used**
- **Frequent Updates: Quarterly**

- **Cons:**
- **Lack of technical support**
- **Lacks compatibility with 3rd party applications**
- **Less frequently used in education and workplace than paid screen readers**
- **Poor quality synthesizer by default**

Changing NVDA Synthesizer

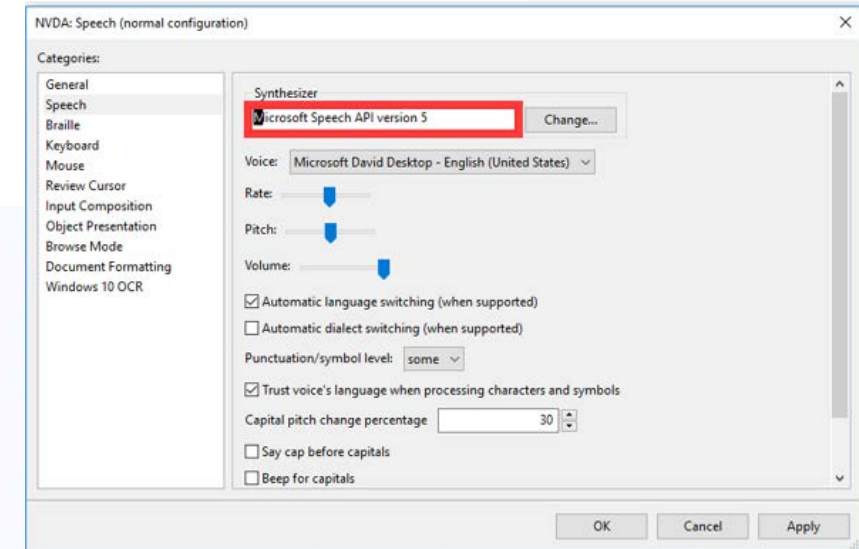
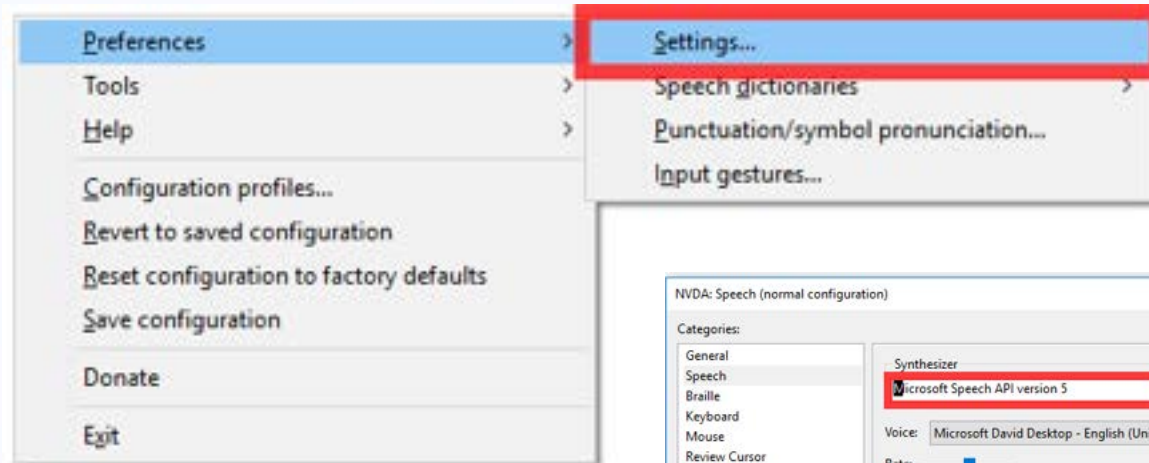
- **Change Default Synthesizer:**

1. **Select Preferences from Menu**

2. **Select Settings...**

3. **Select “Speech”**

4. **Select “Microsoft Speech API version 5”**



JAWS: Pros and Cons

- **Pros:**
 - **Largest market share**
 - **Excellent Technical Support**
 - **Extensive scripts developed for 3rd party applications**
- **Cons:**
 - **Expensive**
 - **Tries to fill in “Accessibility Gaps” – Problematic for testing**
 - **Lack of portability/versatility with installation**

Essential NVDA Shortcuts

- **NVDA Key: Insert or Caps Lock**
- **Stop: Control**
- **Quit: NVDA + Q**
- **Faster/Slower: Control + NVDA + Up/Down Arrow**
- **Previous/Next Line: Up/Down Arrow**
- **Read Current Line: NVDA + Up Arrow**
- **Read All: NVDA + Down Arrow**
- **Forms/Links: Tab**
- **Headings: H**
- **Graphics: G**
- **Buttons: B**
- **Landmarks: D**
- **Tables: T**
- **Navigate Table Cells: Control + Alt + Arrow Keys**
- **Toggle Forms Mode: NVDA + Space**

Essential JAWS Shortcuts

- **JAWS Key: Insert**
- **Stop: Control**
- **Quit: Insert + F4**
- **Previous/Next Line: Up/Down Arrow**
- **Read Current Line: Insert + Up Arrow**
- **Read All: Insert + Down Arrow**
- **Forms/Links: Tab**
- **Headings: H**
- **Graphics: G**
- **Buttons: B**
- **Landmarks: R**
- **Tables: T**
- **Navigate Table Cells: Control + Alt + Arrow Keys**
- **Toggle Forms Mode: Enter**

VoiceOver Shortcuts

- **VO Key: Control + Option**
- **Stop: Control**
- **Rotor: VO + U, then Left/Right Arrow**
- **Speech Rate: VO + Command + Left/Right Arrow**
- **Previous/Next Item: VO + Left/Right Arrow**
- **Heading: VO + Command + H**
- **Table: VO + Command + T**
- **Graphic: VO + Command + G**
- **Activate Link/Form Control: VO + Spacebar**

Additional Resources

[WebAIM: Using NVDA to Evaluate Accessibility](#)

- [WebAIM: Keyboard Shortcuts for NVDA](#)

[WebAIM: Using JAWS to Evaluate Accessibility](#)

- [WebAIM: Keyboard Shortcuts for JAWS](#)

Screen Magnification Programs

- MAGic
- ZoomText
- Windows Magnifier
- Mac Zoom
- Zoom and Magnifier (iOS & Android)



Refreshable Braille Displays

The World of Digital Touch



Accessibility Testing on Mobile

Smartphone and Tablet Testing

- **What to Test On?**
 - Consider Analytics
 - Consider Complaints Being Received
- **iOS: VoiceOver**
 - Smartphone: iPhone
 - Tablet: iPad
 - Browser: Safari
- **Android: TalkBack**
 - Smartphone: Nexus
 - Tablet: Nexus
 - Browser: Firefox



The Bohemoths of the Mobile Arena

- According to comScore, mobile traffic began outpacing traditional desktop access in 2014
- According to Gartner, 99.9% of all smartphone sales in 4th Quarter of 2017 were Android and Apple



Functional Differences Between iOS & Android

- iOS
 - Closed Architecture = Predictability
 - Stability
 - Hardware/Software Integration
 - OS updates pushed out simultaneously
- Android
 - Fragmentation of software and hardware
 - Many more devices on market
 - Commitment to accessibility not comparable

Gestures for iOS and Android

- AppleVis
- [Essential VoiceOver Gestures](#)

- Android Accessibility Help
- [Essential Gestures with Android](#)



VoiceOver Demonstration

Testing with Peripheral Devices

- **Compatible Bluetooth Keyboard**
 - **One Option: Universal Mobile Keyboard (MS)**
- [Essential Shortcut Keys with iOS](#)
- [Essential Shortcut Keys with Android](#)





Testing by People with Disabilities

Effective User Evaluations

- **Evaluate websites/apps with real people to understand accessibility issues**
- [Evaluate with users with disabilities](#) to identify usability issues that are not discovered by conformance evaluation alone.
- [Involving users early in web projects ensures better and easier accessibility](#)
- [Involving users with disabilities and having accessibility specialists evaluate](#) in planned repairs can catch any problems before they are propagated throughout your site.
- Including users throughout the development process to complete sample tasks on prototypes can assist in understanding how the different aspects of the design and coding can be improved.

Automated Testing & Code Inspection Tools

Testing for Web Accessibility

- Sequential Approach
 - Order of the WCAG guidelines and success criteria
 - Some guidelines may be omitted
- Multiple methodologies can be applied

Identifying Common Components

- Determine what elements are featured on all pages
- Headers/navigation/footers are the most common

The logo for Accessible University, consisting of the words "Accessible University" in a serif font, with each letter of "Accessible" and "University" placed inside a separate square box. Each box contains a different accessibility icon: a person with a cane, a person with a dog, a person with a hearing aid, a person with a white cane, and a person in a wheelchair.

[About](#)

[Academics](#)

[Admissions](#)

[Visitors](#)

Selecting Sample Pages

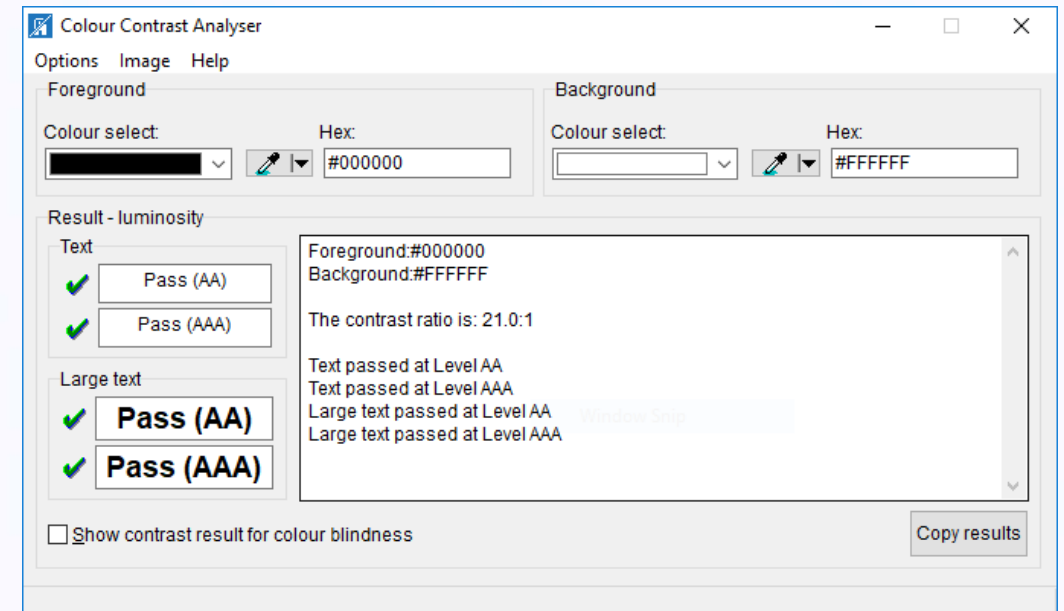
- Web page sample should reflect
 - High traffic pages
 - Common web pages – same template, features
 - Essential functionality
 - Types of web pages (text, forms, multi-media)
 - Web technologies
 - Other relevant pages (processes)

Tools for Testing

- Color Contrast Analyzer
- Bookmarklets
- Web Developer Extension by Chris Pederick
- Nu-Validator
- HTML Code Sniffer
- aXe by Deque
- WAVE

Color Contrast Analyzer

- Helps determine the legibility of text and the contrast of visual elements
- Includes WCAG 2.1 compliance indicators
- Color blindness simulator



Bookmarklets for Accessibility Testing

- Uses JavaScript to highlight roles, states, and properties of accessibility elements

- Forms Bookmarklet
- ARIA Bookmarklet
- Lists Bookmarklet



Apply Now!
(required fields are in blue)

Name:

Email:

City:

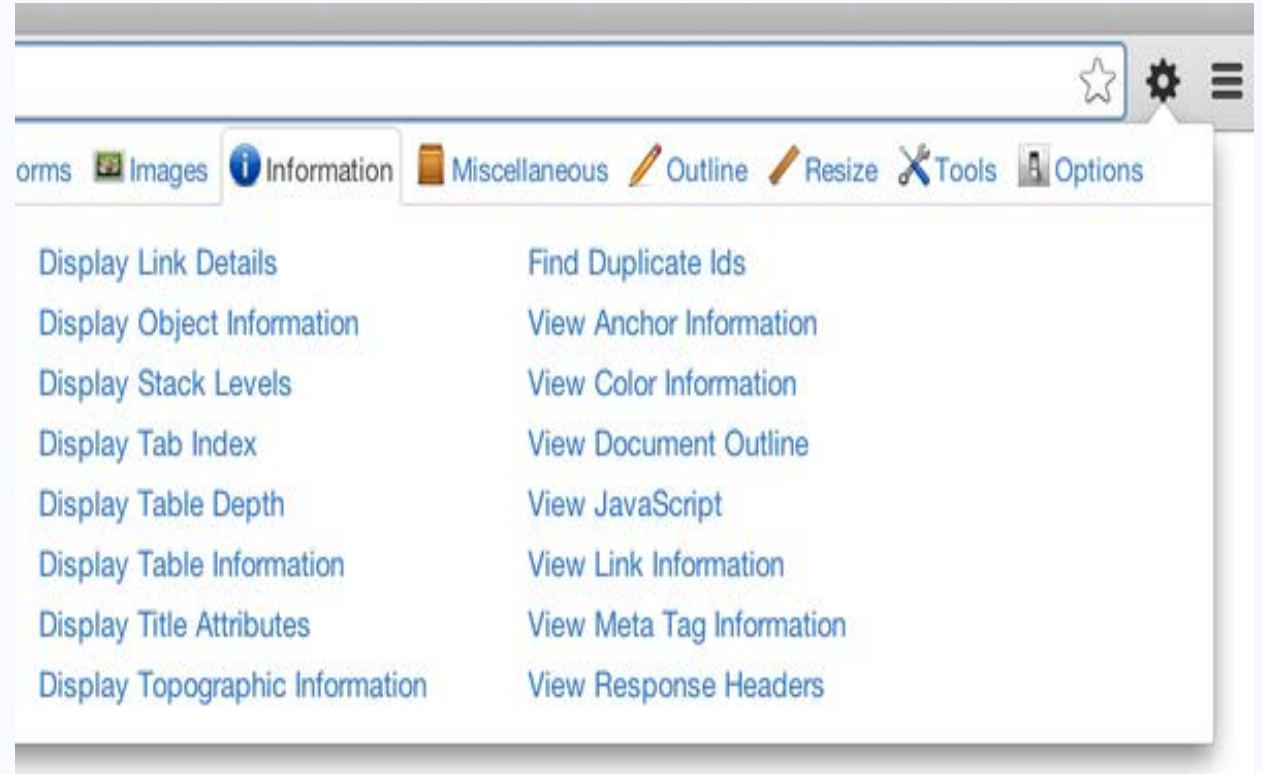
State/Province:

Zip/Postal Code:

Country:

Web Developer Extension

- Adds a plethora of web developer tools to your browser



Nu Validator

- Assists users with validating code and detecting issues

Nu Html Checker

This tool is an ongoing experiment in better HTML checking, and its behavior remains subject to change

Ready to check

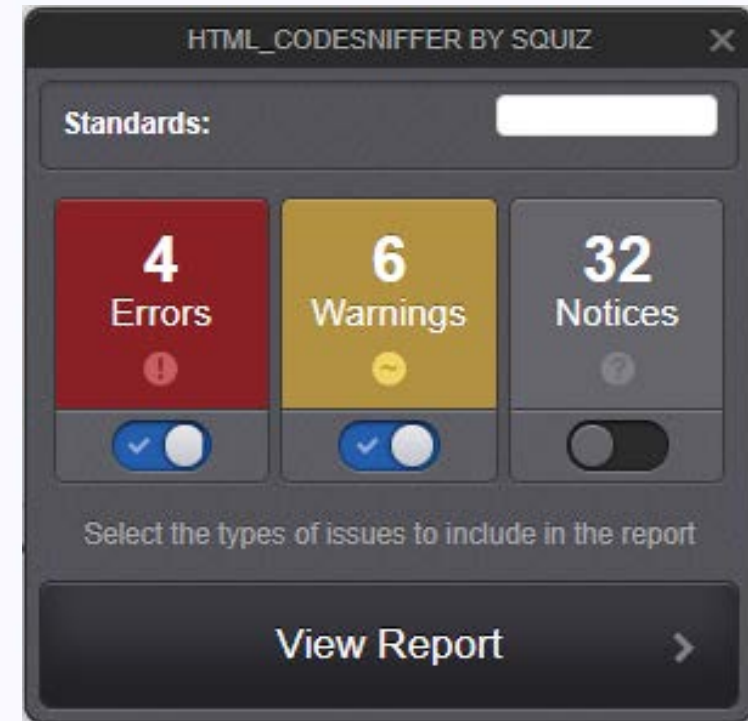
Checker Input

Show source outline image report

Check by

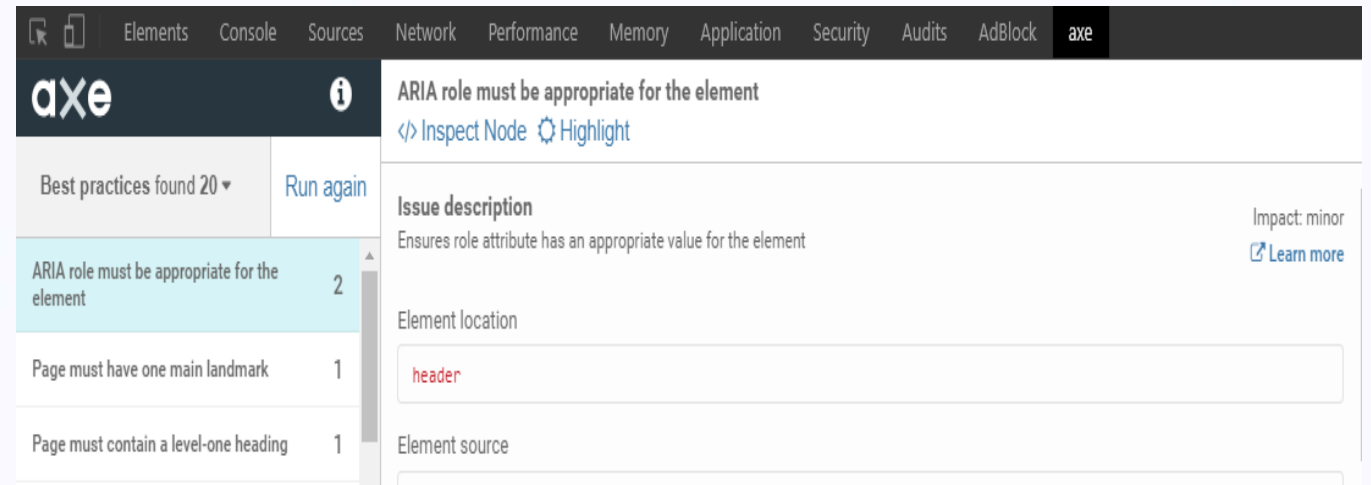
HTML Code Sniffer

- Checks HTML source code and detects violations



aXe by deque

- Tests for accessibility issues that can be accurately detected



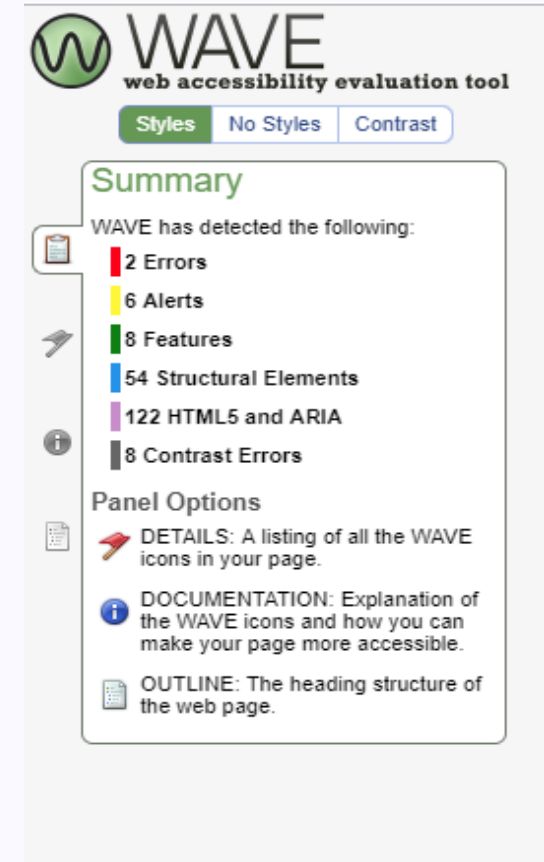
The screenshot shows the aXe accessibility tool interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Elements', 'Console', 'Sources', 'Network', 'Performance', 'Memory', 'Application', 'Security', 'Audits', 'AdBlock', and 'axe'. The 'axe' tab is active, displaying a list of accessibility issues on the left and a detailed view of the selected issue on the right.

Issue	Count
ARIA role must be appropriate for the element	2
Page must have one main landmark	1
Page must contain a level-one heading	1

Issue details:

- Issue title:** ARIA role must be appropriate for the element
- Issue description:** Ensures role attribute has an appropriate value for the element
- Impact:** minor
- Element location:** header
- Element source:** (empty)

- Provides visual feedback by injecting icons and indicators into your page



The screenshot shows the WAVE web accessibility evaluation tool interface. At the top, there is a logo with a green 'W' in a circle and the text 'WAVE web accessibility evaluation tool'. Below the logo are three buttons: 'Styles' (highlighted in green), 'No Styles', and 'Contrast'. The main content area is titled 'Summary' and contains the following information:

- WAVE has detected the following:
- 2 Errors (indicated by a red bar)
- 6 Alerts (indicated by a yellow bar)
- 8 Features (indicated by a green bar)
- 54 Structural Elements (indicated by a blue bar)
- 122 HTML5 and ARIA (indicated by a purple bar)
- 8 Contrast Errors (indicated by a grey bar)

Below the summary, there is a 'Panel Options' section with three items:

- DETAILS:** A listing of all the WAVE icons in your page.
- DOCUMENTATION:** Explanation of the WAVE icons and how you can make your page more accessible.
- OUTLINE:** The heading structure of the web page.